

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

207

BRITISH LAUNCH NEW BLOW ON CANAL DU NORD

HARMON, MARION AND STERLING BOYS ARE LISTED IN REPORTS

Herbert McDermott, Marion; Walter J. Parker, Harmon, Named

AMONG THE WOUNDED

Total Casualties To Date Are 27,765—5,284 Were Killed In Action

TOTAL CASUALTIES TO DATE.
Killed in action 5,284
Died of wounds 1,565
Died of disease 1,692
Died of accident and other causes 791
Wounded in action 15,051
Missing in action, including prisoners 3,369
Total 27,765

(Authorized Report.)

Washington, Sept. 9.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:
Killed in action 17
Missing in action 72
Wounded severely 44
Wounded slightly 1
Wounded, degree undetermined 136
Died of wounds 18

Total 288

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action.
Lt. Harrison A. Dickson, Springfield.

Pvt. Joseph Majewski, Chicago.
Wounded Severely.
Pvt. John Kaniewski, Chicago.

Pvt. Nicholas Yakovich, West Pullman.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).
Sgt. Frederick A. Dockendorf, Chicago.

Corporals—
Selmer A. Egland, Malta.

Herbert D. McDermott, R. F. D. 1, Harmon.

Frank Nichols, Chicago.

Privates—
Elmer E. Cloud, Greenup.

Clarence Dozier, Clifford.

Henry G. Haugen, Chicago.

Ray E. Hilscher, Lincoln.

Peter J. Klopotek, Custer.

Ralph W. Shull, Montrose.

James H. VanWinkle, Broughton.

Clarence E. Wharton, Decatur.

Clarence O. Greer, Urbana.

Roscoe H. Groff, Claremont.

George C. Rauthenek, Genesee.

Gregg E. Trotter, Belle Prairie.

John D. Weiting, Bloomington.

Missing In Action.

(Continued from Page 7)

MUST PASS BOND PLAN TO GET BACK ROAD TAX

ANOTHER REASON WHY LEE COUNTY SHOULD FAVOR \$60,000 ROAD BOND ISSUE.

In a recent letter to L. B. Neighbour, county superintendent of highways, W. G. Edens, president of the Illinois Highways Improvement association, reminds the Lee county committee of the association concerning another point of view, from which it becomes of the highest importance to the county to roll up a big vote for the bonding proposition at the November election. Lee county voted and is raising by taxation \$71,000 toward the construction of the Lincoln Highway within the county limits. Mr. Edens writes relative to this:

"We are counting on the various counties along the federal aid roads to poll a heavy favorable vote on this proposition, as it is necessary for the \$60,000,000 road bond issue to pass in order that the counties may receive their reimbursement under the federal aid plan."

FRANKLIN GROVE YOUTH IS CALLED

Howard Group, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Group, of Franklin Grove, passed away at their home in that place at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, after a long illness with spinal trouble. Funeral services for the young man, who was born and raised in Franklin, were held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Brethren church.

33 YOUTHS WERE EXAMINED TODAY

Thirty-three class one men, youths who are just 21 and who were registered in this county on August 24 and placed in class one, were given a physical examination today by the physicians for the local and the district board. A force of volunteer clerks aided in the task and the physicians from Dixon and Sterling went through their work with speed and precision.

CHECKERS GOT NAMES OF SUNDAY AUTOISTS

Names of a Hundred Drivers Secured in Dixon Yesterday

CHECKERS ON ROADS

Checkers on every road leading into Dixon Sunday obtained the numbers of about 100 automobiles which were being driven in defiance of the government's request that it be a "gasless" day; but in many cases the excuses of the owners were valid. The checkers were on the job all day and evening and stopped every driver they could get to and asked the owner's reason for being out in his car. In a majority of the cases the drivers gave courteous answers and excuses which they considered valid but there were some cases in which the drivers resented being stopped, indicating that they were out in open defiance of the government and everybody else. The numbers are being checked up today and will be sent to the proper authorities.

Four auto parties pulled into Dixon Saturday night and were guests at the Nachusa Tavern. Sunday morning two parties pulled out for the east, and two from Rock Island remained in Dixon over Sunday, leaving this morning on their way east. The parties who insisted on driving on Sunday and overlooking the request of the government are from the states of Nebraska and Iowa.

ATTORNEY WM. BARGE WRITES LEE HISTORY

FORMER DIXON LAWYER HAS COMPLETED WORK ON STORY OF THIS COUNTY.

Attorney William D. Barge of Chicago, formerly of Dixon, son of the late William Barge, has written "Early Lee County," and has placed the book in the hands of his friends. Mr. Barge says the book will not be for sale. The history contains several hundred pages of very interesting reading concerning the early history of Lee county. Mr. Barge says that in "Hill's History of Lee County" the statement is made that Lee county was named after General Robert E. Lee, which is not true. Mr. Barge declares that the county was named after General Lee (Light Horse Harry) of Revolutionary fame.

(Continued from Page 7)

DIXON BOY LOST 20 POUNDS FROM GAS

SGT. GEORGE OSBAUGH WRITES OF EFFECTS OF MUSTARD GAS —NURSE KNOWS TOWN.

The losing of twenty pounds in weight was one of the bad after-effects of mustard gassing in his case, writes Sgt. George Osbaugh, who has been in one of the hospitals in France after being mustard gassed some time ago. In a letter his sister, Mrs. Ross Bovey, received Saturday he stated that he was still in the hospital. He mentioned General Pershing's visit to the hospital and remarked that he was "so kind to all the wounded men." As his nurse Sgt. Osbaugh has a lady who is well acquainted with the region about Grand Detour, Oregon and Dixon, but he did not mention her name. Sgt. Osbaugh has but lately been made sergeant.

WILL PLAY GAME THIS EVENING

The game between the Evangelical and Union baseball teams, scheduled for one day last week, but postponed because of rain, will be played to-night at Assembly park.

ALBERT WALDRON NOW IN COUNTY JAIL; MUST ANSWER KIDNAPPING

Man Who Ran Away With Children in July Arrested in Dakota

CHILDREN WITH HIM Were Brought Back to Dixon and Restored to the Mother Last Night

Sheriff Robert Phillips, who went to South Dakota last week for the purpose of arresting Albert Waldron, got his man and returned to Dixon with him last night.

This morning Waldron was taken before Justice Hanneken, who issued the warrant, for a hearing, which was continued until next Friday afternoon. Waldron is charged with kidnapping his four little children and his bond was fixed at \$1,000, and not being able to furnish the same he was taken to the county jail.

Had Children With Him.

Waldron was arrested on a farm, owned by a man named Miller, about nine miles from Plankinton, South Dakota. He had his four children with him at the Miller home. At first Waldron said he would not return to Illinois. He had employed an attorney, who wished to know of Sheriff Phillips by what authority he expected to take his man to Illinois, and he would see that he did not do so.

"Well," declared Sheriff Phillips, "I am going to take my man dead or alive." He showed the warrant. "You do not expect to take him back on that paper," said the attorney. "No, but I do on these papers," said the sheriff and he showed the requisition papers issued by the governor of South Dakota. That was sufficient and the sheriff proceeded for Illinois on the next train out of Plankinton.

The four children were brought back by Mr. Phillips. They had been in the Miller family, who had four children about the same age, and the sheriff declares that he never saw eight such dirty children in all his life. Mr. Phillips says the children lived just like pigs. Mrs. Waldron, who resides on Lincoln Way near the viaduct, was given the children late last night.

Waldron left Dixon about July 21, with his four children and the officers have been on the lookout for him ever since.

SUPPLIES FOR BIG REGISTRATION HERE

ALL IS IN READINESS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF 48 TO 45 MEN.

The long waited supplies for the big military registration of men between 18 and 21 and between 31 and 45 were received by the Local Board for Lee county late Saturday, and promptly mailed out to the chief registrars in the various registration districts in the county. The places of registration will be the same as the voting places this week. The registration day will be Thursday, September 12, the day after the primary election. Every man coming within the prescribed ages must register. There is no excuse for failure to do so. Those who fail to do so will be apprehended and dealt with by the federal law.

HARRY HOGAN TELLS OF HURTS

Mrs. Patrick Hogan, 811 Madison avenue, this morning received a letter from her son, Harry, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and who was reported wounded some time ago, stating that he had been wounded in the left foot and the right arm, while going over the top. He wrote the letter with his left hand and stated he was getting the best of care and expected to soon be able to have his picture taken, one of which he promised to send to his mother.

NOW IN FRANCE.

Mrs. Clinton Ennert has received a letter from her husband, who is now in France. He writes that he likes the army life and that he is in the pink of condition and eating well.

WORLD'S SERIES

FOURTH GAME

Cubs—0 0 0 0 0 0 2

Sox—0 0 0 2 0 0 1

Lineup for Today.

Boston—Hooper, rf; Shean, 2b;

Strunk, cf; Whiteman, lf; McInnis,

1b; Scott, ss; Thomas, 3b; A. New, c;

Ruth, p.

Chicago—Flack, rf; Hollocher, ss;

Mann, If; Paskert, cf; Merkle, 1b;

Pick, 2b; Deal, 3b; Killefer, c; Tyler,

9.

(Story of Saturday's game will be

found on page 8.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

W. L. Pct.

Boston 2 1 .667

Chicago 1 2 .333

YANKEES QUIET

BY WAR INDUSTRIES

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—A

new priorities list of industries and

plants essential to the war or the

population was announced today by

Chairman Baruch of the war indus-

tries board.

It was described as the "master

key" governing the issuance of priori-

ties certificates by the priorities com-

missioner of the board for fuel sup-

ply or electrical energy, transportation,

material, facilities, capital and

labor and as the basis for industrial

exemption from the draft.

The inclusion of the industries

and plants on this preference list,

this announcement said, "does not

operate as an embargo against all

others, but the effect is to defer the

requirements of all other industries

and plants until the requirements of

those on the preference list shall

have been satisfied."

GROUPED IN FOUR CLASSES.

Industries have been grouped into

four classes according to their rela-

tive importance. No distinction,

however, has been made between any

of the industries or plants within any

one class, and it was explained that

no significance is to be attached to

the order in which they are listed

within any class.

The industries or plants under

class 1 are of exceptional impor-

tance and include those most vital to

the needs of the war and the public

and their requirements must be fully met

in preference to those of the three

remaining classes.

Industries have been grouped into

four classes according to their rela-

tive importance. No distinction,

however, has been made between any

of the industries or plants within any

one class, and it was explained that

EVENING TELEGRAPH'S N. Y. FASHION LETTER

There is one consolation that al-up to the waistline, turns over to show its contrasting lining, and mod-ways comes with the presentation of winter styles in summer weather. It is the skirt, and Lo! we have a girdle Just thing of the deliciously cold temperature in store. That is a relief, isn't it? It stimulates our imagination sufficiently to actually visualize ourselves in these clothes, and then we feel the atmosphere that comes with them. So you see winter openings in the heat of summer are really worth while.



Graceful and Youthful Lines. And such a glorious display the Paris couturiers are showing! Every one may be easily pleased with the coming styles, for indeed there are styles for every type. No one need be distastefully dressed. These thoughtful designers have shown prudence and careful reflection for all their winter models.

A Variety of Sleeves.

With elaborate simplicity of the dresses, suits and coats still the most sought after feature, some little touch is necessary to give the desired distinction to each individual garment. So the sleeve or the panel or the waistline must be given some unusual role to play, and in spite of the similarity of line, every design is different, so different from another which is so much like it. The long bell sleeve is one of the most favored of the new offerings. Graceful in itself, it lends a dignified charm to the severely plain and otherwise ordinary costume. Sometimes there are tiny bias ruffles at the edge, and this style we leave for the young coquette who wears it so well and looks at her very best in a dress that has just such a sleeve. The long, tight dart-fitted sleeve is still the matron's and older woman's delight, for it carries with it a certain smartness which is the aspiration of the fair sex.

Just a tunic! But the hand of the artist shapes it into a subtle something which is ours to gaze on—not to question. A heavy black satin boasts of one which is draped on either side and then with all the dexterity of the creator it slyly creeps.



The Separate Skirt and Blouse. effect is very popular for suit or dress wear. One of the shops is showing a charming little model in this style. The blouse itself is beige with the front and back overpiece of violet. By slitting the overpiece in front so that it hangs in two points over the skirt the blouse is instantly made different.

A Word About Skirts. is necessary when speaking of separate blouses. There is not, of course, the wide selection that there is in the blouses to choose from, but still each retains some characteristic which sets it apart from all others. Some very good-looking sports skirts are of plaid woolen material and dresser models are seen in chiffon velvet. The illustration shows a delightful blouse with an equally attractive skirt in combination for sports or street wear. The belt and novelty pockets are worthy of note.

Russia, where considerable reinforcements from loyal Russian elements are certain, and striking a stunning blow at Germany.

SHERWOOD DIXON IS NOW IN ITALY

Sherwood Dixon, son of Atty. and Mrs. Henry Dixon, is now in Italy, where he is in the "Zona de Guerre" with Co. I, 332 Infantry, of the American Expeditionary Force.

HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED. John Selegstad has been transferred from Camp Forest, Ga., to Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

CZECHS IN SHAPE TO PUNISH HUNS

By Associated Press

Vladivostok, Thursday, Sept. 5.—The Japanese military staff has been informed that the Czechoslovak hold the railway from Olovyanina to Penza.

It is now apparent that the unexpected climax in the Czecho-Slovak break through was due partly to the allied advance toward Khabarovsk, which caused the transfer of a large Bolshevik force from Lake Baikal toward Khabarovsk. The weakened front then collapsed under the Czech pressure from the west and Gen. Semenoff's pressure from the east.

The opportunity is now presented of the allies taking advantage of the strategical points in the hands of the Czechs to move into the heart of



McCALL Patterns

You can be patriotic in the use of material and still dress in perfect style. If, when you make a new garment, you use a McCall Pattern, you can be absolutely certain that the style will be correct, the fit perfect, and that it cannot be properly made with less material.

McCall Patterns for September now on sale

THE DOLLAR SAVER

EICHLER BROS. Bee Hive

Specimen of Primary Ballots to be Voted at the Primary Election, Wednesday, September 11, 1918.

FRED G. DIMICK, County Clerk.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY BALLOT

SOCIALIST PRIMARY BALLOT

For United States Senator

(Vote for One)

WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON
 ALFRED E. CASE
 GEORGE EDMUND FOSS
 MEDILL McCORMICK
 PATRICK H. O'DONNELL

For State Treasurer

(Vote for One)

FRED E. STERLING
 CHARLES F. WHITE

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

(Vote for One)

FRANCIS G. BLAIR
 HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

For Representative in Congress: State at Large

(Vote for Two)

WILLIAM GRANT WEBSTER
 RICHARD YATES
 FRANK HALL CHILDS
 WILLIAM E. MASON
 LIN WILLIAM PRICE
 HENRY R. RATHBONE

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

JOHN C. MCKENZIE

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

JAMES P. OVERHOLSER

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One)

ADAM C. CLIFFE

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One, Two or Three)

FREDERICK A. BREWER
 WILLIAM L. LEECH
 ALBERT T. TOURILLOTT

For County Judge

(Vote for One)

JOHN B. CRABTREE
 ROBERT H. SCOTT

For County Clerk

(Vote for One)

FRED G. DIMICK

For County Treasurer

(Vote for One)

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON

For Sheriff

(Vote for One)

FRANK A. SCHOENHOLZ
 G. F. BROOKS

For County Superintendent of Schools

(Vote for One)

LLEWELLYN W. MILLER

For Senatorial Committeeman Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District

(Vote for One)

EDWIN W. SMITH

For Precinct Committeeman

(Vote for One)

Write in or attach the name of any Republican of this Precinct

For United States Senator

(Vote for One)

JAMES O. MONROE
 JAMES TRAYNOR
 JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS

For State Treasurer

(Vote for One)

WILLIAM M. CARR
 JOHN DOWNEY
 JAMES J. BRADY

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

(Vote for One)

.....

For Representative in Congress: State at Large

(Vote for Two)

BENJAMIN J. ROSENTHAL
 WM. ELZA WILLIAMS
 MICHAEL H. CLEARY

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

.....

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

DOUGLAS PATTISON

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One)

.....

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One, Two or Three)

JOHN P. DEVINE

For County Judge

(Vote for One)

.....

For County Clerk

(Vote for One)

.....

For County Treasurer

(Vote for One)

.....

For Sheriff

(Vote for One)

.....

For County Superintendent of Schools

(Vote for One)

.....

For Senatorial Committeeman Thirty-Fifth Senatorial District

(Vote for One)

GEORGE F. MURRAY

For Precinct Committeeman

(Vote for One)

.....

For United States Senator

(Vote for One)

WILLIAM BROSS LLOYD

For State Treasurer

(Vote for One)

ROBT. L. HARVEY

For Superintendent of Public Instruction

(Vote for One)

EMMA PISCHEL

For Representative in Congress: State at Large

(Vote for Two)

CLARENCE C. BROOKS

FRANK WATTS

For Representative in Congress: Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

SHEP. H. ZIMMERMAN

For State Central Committeeman Thirteenth District

(Vote for One)

CLARENCE C. BROOKS

For State Senator Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One)

N. H. JENSEN

For Representative in General Assembly Thirty-Fifth District

(Vote for One, Two or Three)

H. F. GEHANT

For County Judge

(Vote for One)

H. A. BROOKS

For County Clerk

(Vote for One)

WILLIAMS CUMMINGS

For County Treasurer

(Vote for One)

HENRY HERBON

For Sheriff

(Vote for One)

THE SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.

Knit-a-bit club, Mrs. John Schaper. Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R. hall.

Tuesday.

West End Red Cross, Mrs. B. F. Johnson.

War Mothers' meeting, G. A. R. hall.

Women of Mooseheart Legion, Moose hall.

Practical club, Red Cross shop.

Grace Missionary all day meeting, with Mrs. Herman Hughes.

Mrs. Shawger's class of M. E. Sunday school, Miss Callie Morgan.

Wednesday.

Lincoln Red Cross, Mrs. Ray McCune.

North Galena Ave. Red Cross, Mrs. Joseph Coveart, 850 N. Galena ave.

Prairieville Social Circle, Mrs. H. Belcher, Gap Grove.

Palmyra Mutual Aid, Mrs. Charles M. M.

"Box-er" Affair of the W. H. M. S. of M. E. church, Mrs. A. C. Warner.

Baptist Missionary, Miss Anna Pratt.

Christian Aid all day meeting, Mrs. Walter Trautman.

Christian Aid all day meeting, Mrs. Walter Trautman.

Thursday.

E. R. P. Class meeting, St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Cly Alty club, Mrs. Ralph Zarger.

Friday.

Candlelighters' Aid Kitchen Show, Mrs. Frank Manahan, 309 Lincoln Way.

St. Ann's Guild, Guild rooms.

With Dixon Friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ahearn, of Wayne, Neb., on their way home from a monitoring trip to Chicago, were entertained Friday night at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Whitcombe. Mr. Whitcombe performed the marriage ceremony for them about fifteen years ago in Chicago.

—o—

Frolickers' Dance.

The Frolickers' Club gave a delightful party Friday evening at Rosbrook hall, a large company of young people entering into the first dance of the season with an enthusiasm which speaks well for future parties. The Marquette orchestra furnished good music and every one enjoyed himself. There were a number of out-of-town guests.

—o—

Cly Alty Club.

A meeting of the Cly Alty club will be held on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Ralph Zarger, 514 E. Fellows street.

—o—

N. Galena Ave. Red Cross.

The members of the North Galena Avenue Red Cross unit will hold a meeting Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Joseph Coveart, 850 N. Galena avenue.

Aid Kitchen Shower.

A meeting of the Candlelighters' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Manahan, 309 Lincoln Way, Friday, Sept. 13. This meeting will be a shower for the kitchen and dining room of the church. The articles needed are teaspoons, sauce dishes, creamers, sugar bowls, gravy bowls, vegetable dishes, and dish towels. All members are urged to be present.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr.

for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

—o—

WANTED--REPORTER

H. U. BAILEY

PRINCETON REPUBLICAN

Princeton, Ill.

Your Child

is nervous, fidgety, and easily crossed—for this condition there is a cause. When school makes it worse, glasses are needed.

NOW—get the names and addresses of the boys who have gone from your community. That's easily done by inquiring of their friends and families.

See the editor or publisher of the home paper. The government won't let him send free copies, but he may make you a "club rate" for a bunch of subscriptions.

Make up a little fund—pass the hat—sufficient to cover a year's subscription to the paper for each of the boys in service and see that the publisher puts each on his mailing list.

FINALLY—read again what the radio man wrote—then sit back and enjoy a glow of satisfaction from a deed well done.

—o—

Do you know "America's Creed?" The quotation marks are used because it has never been officially promulgated, but it was prepared in Washington for the Americanization program of last Flag Day—June 14—and it is at least semi-official.

It is worth learning by heart, and worth saying in union at all sorts of political gatherings. And here it is:

—o—

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

—o—

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN

Beauty Shop

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

GOVERNOR LOWDEN AND GOOD ROADS.

Governor Frank O. Lowden has made the following statement concerning the coming bond issue for road building in this state:

"I would like to say a word with reference to the war and its relation to the good roads bonds. Even if these bonds are voted next fall and this war is still on, I wouldn't think, as governor of this state, of trying to market more bonds immediately, or of starting immediately to build those roads; and I don't think any one else would think of that. While this war is on, so far as I can see, you wouldn't get the labor without paying prohibitive prices, and you wouldn't get the material without paying prohibitive prices. Any one will tell you that if we had to build these roads now, with the present prices of road material and with the present prices of labor, the \$60,000,000 wouldn't begin to build the roads which are planned for."

"But most of the economists I have read predict a very serious business depression when our troops are released from the trenches and come back home, with the cessation of all these multifarious activities which have come as a result of the war. Many men will be thrown out of employment as a result; building material will be vastly cheaper. You will, therefore, not only build the roads much cheaper than you would now, but you would also help to hold things steady by furnishing much needed employment to labor that otherwise would be idle."

"The time for public improvements always is when there is a business depression. Now, isn't it the part of wisdom, isn't it the part of statesmanship for us to be anticipating those times? We don't have to negotiate a single bond if the bond market is not right. We don't have to begin to build a single mile of road until labor and material conditions will warrant; but isn't it the part of wisdom now to think how we are going to bridge over that period of depression after the war? And how can we prepare so well against that day as by getting ready, when the end of the war comes, to go on with these public improvements?"

"I am willing to go upon record as saying that if the good roads bond issue is approved by the people next fall, I shall not attempt to market the bonds nor to begin this great work until the close of the war."

"I wish to say, however, that I would consider it a calamity if this bond issue should fail to receive the approval of the voters next November. In my judgment, the legislature has placed before the people an exceptionally well balanced system of state highways, together with wise and adequate provision for issuing the bonds and constructing the roads. If we fail to approve of their action, I believe it will be many years before we will again have the opportunity of securing such a system of highways on such advantageous terms, if at all."

"I, therefore, urge your organization to carry your campaign of information into every county and township of the State, and I pledge to you my hearty support. I think that in your campaign particular emphasis should be placed upon the fact that the entire cost of this system of roads will be paid for from automobile license fees without calling for a dollar of direct taxation upon the lands or any other property outside of motor vehicles."

180

HERE IS CHANCE FOR SERVICE.

Here is a way in which every good citizen of a community can serve his country:

(1) If you see a stranger in uniform in your community, find out who he is and all about him. If he is upon a proper errand he will be able to establish the fact. If he cannot account for himself, fully, report him as a possible deserter.

(2) If there is an unknown man of draft age in your community, find out who he is and where he is registered. If he has no card—registration, call or exemption—report him to the nearest agent of the department of justice or the county chairman of the State Council of Defense.

Everyone should remember that a registrant who has been called but who, at the time set for his induction into service, fails to report, fails to entrain for his mobilization camp or stops off on the way to camp, is a deserter and subject to punishment by court martial. Any policeman has authority to arrest a deserter and take him before a local exemption board, which will take the necessary further steps. The government pays all actual expenses in all cases, and if the desertion is wilful, will pay a reward, including expenses, of \$50 for each man.

The Adjutant General's office of the U. S. Army has called upon the State Council of Defense to help apprehend deserters and men who have failed to register, and the State Council is, in turn, calling upon all members of its local organizations to take part in the work.

The Department of Justice also has men in various parts of the state hunting out deserters and slackers.

Neither the State Council nor the Department of Justice can do effective work, however, without the help of all good citizens of all communities, so they are appealed to by the State Council to do their share.

A good citizen who does not wish to make an investigation personally should report a suspicious case to the State Council's county chairman for his county, and he will do the rest, or have it done.

YATES AND RATHBONE.

In the republican primaries on Wednesday, there are five candidates for the nomination for Representative in Congress, state at large. In the order they appear on the ballot they are: William Grant Webster, Richard Yates, Frank Hall Childs, William E. Mason, Lin William Price and Henry R. Rathbone.

There are two to be elected, and there are three men in the list who are well known, and the race is between those three. The TELEGRAPH endorses Richard Yates and Henry R. Rathbone as the two men whom we believe to be the best fitted to receive these nominations. Republican voters may vote for Yates and Rathbone, secure in the knowledge that they are voting for men of integrity and standing. They are both 100 per cent American. They will be a credit to the party and the state.

Richard Yates is former governor of Illinois. Henry R. Rathbone is president of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the biggest republican organization in the United States. He spoke recently at Amboy, during fair week, and has spoken in Dixon, where he has many friends.

VOTE FOR FRED STERLING.

In the Republican primaries Wednesday, Fred E. Sterling, editor of the Rockford Register-Gazette, and Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of the state of Illinois, is a candidate for State Treasurer. He is opposed by a Charles F. White, of whom little seems to be known, and it is conceded that Mr. Sterling has a runaway race. However, since Mr. Sterling is a former Dixon boy and is deserving of proper honor and recognition from this county, republican voters should not fail to vote for him. Let Lee county give Fred Sterling a unanimous vote.

ABE MARTIN



CITY IN BRIEF

TO THE VOTERS:

Prospects for success at the primaries are bright. I wish to urge all friends to vote on Wednesday. If chosen County Judge, I promise an efficient and impartial administration. But if my opponent should be nominated, he will have my cheerful and loyal support. Robert H. Scott, Republican candidate for County Judge, (Former County Judge.) 12

T. J. Miller and son, Guy, were transacting business in the vicinity of Harmon today.

E. H. Richard and wife, who have been visiting relatives in California have left that state and are now touring Washington and Oregon.

A. J. Graff has gone to Chicago to visit his daughter and to attend the war exposition.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

Ed Neville was here from Amboy today transacting business with the local automobile men.

Charles Bishop and Harold Brierton were home over Sunday from Camp Grant.

John Duffy of Monroe, Wis., is here for a week's visit with relatives and to register Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Rice spent Saturday night with Sterling friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Lloyd went to Coloma today where Mr. Lloyd is engaged in making 16 miles of gravel road.

William Frost, Jr., of Lee Center was in Dixon today transacting business.

Dr. F. M. Bunker of Franklin Grove was here today calling on friends.

W. P. Barnes of Amboy was in Dixon today visiting friends.

Dr. Frank Dornblaser was here from Amboy today on professional business.

Ray J. Drew, son of John Drew of Palmyra, was home over Sunday from Camp Grant.

WANTED—

Reporter; steady employment. H. U. Bailey, Princeton, Ill.

—TRY THIS AND BE CONVINCED! —

—EAT LESS MEAT IF YOU FEEL BACKACHE OR HAVE BLADDER TROUBLE—SALTS FINE FOR KIDNEYS.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or side headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

Frank A. Schoenholz

(Chief Deputy Sheriff)

Republican Candidate for

SHERIFF OF LEE COUNTY

Primaries September 11, 1918

Your Vote and Support is Solicited
MR. VOTER: Does it mean anything to you that a candidate has had four years' experience in the work of the office he is seeking, has the necessary qualifications, has given all a square deal and kept a clean record? If so, please show it September 11th by marking your ballot thus:

X FRANK A. SCHOENHOLZ

PRESS AND PUBLIC

STRONGLY ENDORSE

HUGH S. MAGILL, JR.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION WINS
SUPPORT.

Hon. Hugh S. Magill, Jr., Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is actively supported by newspapers and public officials throughout the State, as well as by leading educators. His friends are confident of his nomination.



JUST KIDS—

And They Never Ever Smoked.

By Ad Carter

WELL UNCOURSE THEYS TERBACCY OR CHEW.

BUT I'M MIGHTY PARTICULAR WHEN I TAKE A CHEW—VIRGINIA LEAF IS WHAT I USE!

I AINT PARTICULAR—I JES' AS SOON SMOKED AS CHEW ANY OL' TIME.

TIM'S WHAT I USE TOO MUCH YU KNOW JESSE JAMES WUZ NEVER WITHOUT HIS CUD O' VIRGINIA LEAF.

I DON'T CARE WHAT I SMOKES AN' TERBACCY — HAD YO RUTHER SMOKED.

THAT'S WHAT I USE TOO MUCH YU KNOW JESSE JAMES WUZ NEVER WITHOUT HIS CUD O' VIRGINIA LEAF.

177

THAT'S TOO BAD MUSA—I MUSTA FERGOT MY PLUG?

GEE THAT'S BAD—I WUZ JES FEELIN LIKE A CHEWING.

INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO.

WELL KNOWN VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR COMES
OUT STRONGLY FOR MEDILL M'CORMICK TODAY

The following communication to THE TELEGRAPH from O. J. Downing is of timely interest:

Dear Editor:—Feeling an interest in the coming state primary election on Wednesday of this week, the 11th of September, I venture to attempt to call the attention of our Republican voters of Lee county and especially of Dixon, to the fact that it is of great importance and every voter ought to go to the polls and cast his vote. It is equally as necessary to attend the primary as it is the regular election held in November. The candidates we are to vote for at the primary. It is there that our greatest interest is centered. The enactment of the primary law was for the sole purpose of giving to all the people the opportunity of exercising their right and duty of selecting our officers to be voted for at the general election.

The Mattoon Journal-Gazette, the largest Republican daily in Coles County, compares the merits of the two candidates, and then adds: "Mr. Magill would prove to be a much more effective and practical man than Mr. Blair, who seems to be more of a theorist than practicalist." The Amboy News says that the announcement that Senator Magill had decided to be a candidate was hailed with satisfaction by Republicans in the northern part of the State, "where his ability to do big things is recognized by everybody."

Similar expressions are published in a score of papers. One editor says: "Mr. Magill has a keen vision of the wider mission that must be devoted upon the public schools in the after-war period, and if chosen will enter zealously and efficiently into the educational reconstruction that shall be required." Another declares that our school system needs the "educational statesmanship" which Senator Magill is so well qualified to furnish.

Expressions from educators are even more enthusiastic. Charles McIntosh, superintendent of Piatt County and treasurer of the State Teachers' Association, declares that "from a thorough investigation I am convinced that a majority of the county superintendents and a very large majority of the city superintendents earnestly desire the nomination of Mr. Magill." He says that educators generally concede that Mr. Magill has done more in a real, helpful, constructive way for the schools of Illinois than any other one educator.

Mr. Magill has declared himself in favor of a definite plan for teaching the duties of citizenship, for a more practical system in order to fit boys and girls for the work of life, and for organized co-operation between educators and men of practical affairs in working out a satisfactory readjustment of our public school system.

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WAR-TAXATION EXPLAINED

Associated Press Series Of Articles On Problems Of War Finance Faced By The Government

Washington, Sept. 9.—New war taxes always invite comparison. While the plans for raising the money in the rates as the estates increased in size, reaching a maximum of fifteen per cent.

Taxes on tobacco and fermented liquors were doubled, while banks, brokers, proprietors of theaters, bowling alleys, billiard rooms and amusement places in general were taxed in a special manner. A large variety of commercial transactions involving the use of documents were subjected to a stamp tax and these stamps were also placed upon express and freight receipts, telephone and telegraph messages, insurance policies and many other legal and commercial papers. Duties were also collected through the use of stamps upon patent and proprietary medicines and toilet articles, chewing gum and wines. An excise duty was placed upon the refiners of sugar and petroleum.

During 1898 these taxes returned \$170,000,000 in revenue and the amount increased annually until 1901, when the total was \$306,800,000. During the four years that these taxes were in operation the government realized \$1,046,300,000, or about one-eighth of the amount which must be raised by internal taxation during the coming fiscal year if the budget expenses of the next twelve months of the present war are to be met.

It will be remembered that when Secretary Chase attempted to lower the rate of interest on one of the great Civil war loans, it was not until after the rate had been substantially increased that a sale for the bonds was found. The result during the Spanish-American war was totally different. The \$200,000,000 bond issue authorized at the very beginning of the war, carried only three per cent interest. The loan was popularized by issuing the bonds in denominations as low as \$20 and in giving priority in the allotment to subscribers for the lowest amounts. As a result there were 232,224 subscribers for \$5000 and less and these subscriptions were accompanied by a full payment for the bonds. The larger amount attracted 88,000 bidders and the total received amounted to \$1,400,000,000. It is estimated that had the bidding been competitive rather than popular, the government would have realized at least \$6,000,000 more than it did.

Since the Spanish-American war lasted only four months, the actual expenditure was not large. However, the ultimate outlays resulting from the war made a great difference in the nation's budget. It is difficult to reach a satisfactory estimate as to the actual cost of the war, but some idea of the total, which includes the restoration of peace in the Philippines, may be gained when it is taken into consideration that the expenditure for the army and navy from 1894 to 1897 was only \$228,000,000, while the expenditure from 1898 to 1901 was \$842,000,000. It seems safe to say that the Spanish-American war cost in the neighborhood of \$514,000,000 which is only a trifle more than the government is paying out every ten weeks to meet the expense of the present world conflict.

It may be seen that a substantial increase in revenue was bound to result. Nevertheless the Spanish war brought about the necessity of an emergency internal taxation, and the loan act which authorized the issue of \$200,000,000 of three per cent bonds, was supplemented by the war revenue bill of June 13, 1898. Congress also voted \$50,000,000 for national defense, this to be expended by the president, free of all restrictions.

There was no need to disturb the provisions of the Dingley tariff bill, which, in spite of disturbed commercial conditions, was functioning admirably, but congress devoted its attention to the placing of new internal revenue duties. The feature of the war tax bill, or rather the provision which may be considered a feature because of its novelty, at the time, was the inheritance clause, through which a tax was placed upon legacies, ranging from three-quarters of one per cent on direct heirs to five

COAL SUPPLIES AND EXEMPTION COVERED IN LATEST RULING

(Continued from Page 1)

Each plant listed in the three last classes will be required to file with the war industries board before the 15th of each month a report of its activities during the preceding month. Failure to comply with this order will mean removal from the preference list.

List of Four Classes.

The complete list follows:

CLASS 1.

Plants principally engaged in producing aircraft, supplies and equipment, ammunition for the United States and the allies; ordnance and small arms for the United States and the allies; chemicals for explosives, ammunition and aircraft and use in chemical warfare; metallurgical coke and by-products, including toluol; explosives for military purposes; feed for live stock and poultry; food, including cereals and cereal products; meats, including poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit, sugar, sirups, glucose, butter, eggs, cheese, milk and cream, lard, lard compounds, oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter or lard, vegetable oil, beans, salt, coffee, baking powder, soda and yeast, and ammonia for refrigeration, fungicides, oil and natural gas for fuel or mechanical purposes (including pipelines and pumping stations); tallow (gas plants); ships other than pleasure craft or vessels not built for the United States or the allies or under license of the shipping board; steel plants; plants producing solely steel ingots and castings by the various

processes; domestic consumers of fuel and electric energy for residential consumption, including homes, apartment houses, residential flats, restaurants and hotels, coal mines, arsenals, cantonments and camps of the army and navy yards, railways operated by the United States railroad administration; maintenance and operation of ships, excluding pleasure craft not common carriers and maintenance of public buildings used as hospitals or sanitariums.

CLASS 2.

Plants principally engaged in producing locomotive or traveling cranes, rolling and drawing copper, brass and other copper alloys, coke not otherwise classified and listed, ferro alloys, machine tools and wire rope; blast furnaces producing pig iron; steel rail, mills (producing rails over fifty pounds per yard); construction work of the war or navy departments in embarkation ports, harbors, fortifications, flood protection, operations, docks, locks, channels, inland waterways and in maintenance and repair of same; mines producing metals and ferro alloy minerals; street railways, electric lighting and power companies, gas plants, not otherwise classified, telephone and telegraph companies, water supply companies and like general utilities; railways not operated by United States, excluding those operated as plant houses.

CLASS 3.

Plants engaged principally in producing food not otherwise listed, not including soft drinks, confectionery and chewing gum; ice, mining tools and equipment; equipment and supplies for producing or transporting oil or gas for mechanical purposes, iron and steel chains, electrical equipment, explosives not otherwise listed, tin plate, and small or hand tools for working wood or metal; fuel and electric energy for domestic con-

TO GET MAIL TO U. S.

TROOPS IN 3 WEEKS

Capt. F. E. Frazier Devises Plan to Improve Mail Facilities

GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

By Associated Press

New York, Sept. 9.—American soldiers in the front line trenches in France will receive their home letters within three weeks after mailing if plans now being worked out by army postal officials are successful. Captain Frank E. Frazier, assistant director of the American Expeditionary Forces Postal Service in France, has returned to the United States to put into effect plans for expediting the delivery of American mail to the soldiers in France. He said today: "With what has been done or is now being done to insure the prompt delivery of mail, there should be no occasion for delay or non-delivery of letters to our soldiers in France if those writing them from home will realize that the slightest inaccuracy or obscurity in the address of a letter is almost certain to cause delay and may result in non-delivery."

One million letters arrive in France every day addressed to members of the American Expeditionary Forces, according to an estimate of the military postal authority.

Steps taken to expedite mail from the United States to France, according to the statement, include: The turning over of complete military information as to the location of troops in France by the military authorities to the military and domestic postal officers; the issuance of orders sending mail on every ship destined for any port in France organized to receive mail; and the adoption of a scheme of designation for groups of unattached soldiers sent from the United States to replacement camps in France.

"A complete postal system corresponding to that in the United States is now in operation in France with a central post office located at Tours," the statement continues. "This service, except the distribution and dispatch of mails to the United States, is entirely under military control.

"In view of the duplication of names in the American Expeditionary Forces, the absence of any distinguishing designation for groups of casual or replacement men has been a source of difficulty in the delivery of mail. Thousands of soldiers are being sent to France every month from this country for replacement purposes. It is estimated that 300,000 letters a month were delayed from this cause. This delay in delivery will not occur under arrangements which have just been made to have each replacement unit of 250 men, as it leaves camp in the United States given a distinctive company number which it will retain until it reaches a replacement camp in France. Every number of such unit will then be one of 250 men instead of one of one and a half million men.

"The matter of the address to insure prompt delivery is of vital importance. The misspelling of a name or the use of initials where a word should be spelled out may not only retard the delivery of a letter but may prevent its being delivered at all. Many thousands of letters are being constantly received which cannot be promptly delivered, if delivered at all, on account of the manner in which they are addressed.

"A letter for an American soldier in Europe should be so addressed as to show his rank, his full name, including his middle name, his company or battery and his regiment, as well as the branch of service. A letter to 'John Walter Smith, Jr.' a private in Company L, and the address of the sender to appear in the upper left hand corner of the envelope:

Return to (Stamp)

Mrs. John Walter Smith

.....Street

Boston, Mass.

Private John Walter Smith, Jr.

Co. L, 102nd Infantry

American E. F.

Via N. Y.

sumers not otherwise listed; steel rolling and drawing mills not otherwise listed; maintenance of public buildings, other than those used as hospitals and sanitariums.

CLASS 4.

Laundries, plants engaged principally in producing manufacturing hemp, jute and cotton bags, manufacturing chemicals not otherwise listed, medicines and medical and surgical supplies, fertilizers, fire brick, gray iron and malleable iron castings, food containers, insecticides and fungicides, soap, tanned leather and tanning extracts, cotton and woolen textiles, including spinning, weaving and finishing, cotton and woolen knit goods, textile machinery, bindery twine and rope; plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing boots and shoes; plants engaged exclusively in manufacturing pulp and paper, cotton compressing; plants engaged principally in producing newspapers or periodicals which are entered at the post office as second class matter; plants preserving, drying, curing, packing and storing tobacco, but not for manufacturing and marketing.

CLASS 5.

Plants engaged principally in producing food not otherwise listed, not including soft drinks, confectionery and chewing gum; ice, mining tools and equipment; equipment and supplies for producing or transporting oil or gas for mechanical purposes, iron and steel chains, electrical equipment, explosives not otherwise listed, tin plate, and small or hand tools for working wood or metal; fuel and electric energy for domestic con-

BACK TO FRONT IN A FEW DAYS; M'DERMOTT

MARION BOY WROTE PARENTS ON AUG. 19 HE EXPECTED TO RETURN TO FRONT

"Back to the front in a few days," is the message carried in a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin McDermott, of Marion township, by Corporal Herbert D. McDermott, who was wounded in battle about August 6th. The letter, dated Aug. 19th, was written from the base hospital where he had received care for his wounds for two weeks and in it he stated that he was expecting to go to the front in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. McDermott have another son, who has but recently gone to the Camp Grant cantonment. He likes soldiering very much and is a member of the 15th Company, 161st Depot Brigade.

McDermott was hit by a machine gun bullet and knocked unconscious for about an hour. Then he picked up his gun and started at the Huns again when his captor took his gun away and sent him back to the first aid hospital. From this he was sent to the base hospital. The bullet went through his steel helmet and over his right eye, cutting a gash two inches long. The letter containing these details was written two days after he was wounded.

SOLDIERS LETTERS

Rae Arnould, connected with the U. S. Naval Radio Station, at Christobal, Canal Zone, in writing to his father, Vincent Arnould, 515 S. Henepin Ave., says:

I know that you are going to be surprised to know that I have been transferred again, but each time it gets better, so I cannot kick at all. This time I was transferred to the Radio Station which is just a few blocks from the patrol station where I was before.

This place is more homelike than any I have been at for there are only twelve of us here and we have a regular private house to live in instead of a barracks. We have three negro women who work for us and one who does our washing for two dollars and a half per month. We are given a dollar a day for our board, besides our regular pay and that is plenty to live on here. We have real iron beds, dressers to keep our clothes in, bath, Victrola, etc. It sure is some fine place.

I have not done much work here yet but am sure I will like the work for I was in a class at the station for about two weeks and liked it fine.

The day before I was transferred the officer in charge of the patrol station

asked for the three best men in the class and I was picked out, so I feel quite honored, wouldn't you?

I was at mass this morning and just got back a little while ago and just finished a letter to mother.

Since mother is at Hazel's I have to write two letters instead of one, but that is no work for I have plenty of time.

How are you and the rest of the folks by this time? I haven't got any mail for over a week now, except a letter from mother that she wrote the 30th of June and was sent to the ship. That is why it took so long to get here.

I haven't any more news and it is about time for dinner so will close for this time.

Mrs. Kate Heckman is in receipt of the following letter from her son, Edward J. Heckman, now in service in France:

August 21, 1918.

Dear Mother:

Just a few lines to let you know I am well and received your letters. Excuse me for not writing sooner, as sometimes we haven't any paper and again the officers are too busy to censor mail. We went over the top the first of August and I got out without a scratch.

I am now acting as sergeant but am yet first-class private. You probably have seen by the papers that we are in the big drive.

It is a little cooler now.

Sometimes they make it a little hot for us but we give them back as good as they send.

Will close for this time. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain your son,

EDWARD J. HECKMAN,
Co. C, 128th Inf.,
American E. F.,
A. P. O. 734, France.

How Do Men Break Down?

Be assured that there is no chance of your breaking down—although there will be times when you will try to fool yourself with this idea. This thought of breaking down indeed is one of the illusions of mediocrity. It is the excuse which every lazy man presents to himself. It is moral astigmatism. The great fact is that men do not break down from overwork so much as is commonly supposed. As they go upward in the scale of increased activity, increased responsibility only acts upon them as a natural stimulant and carries them along. If hard work and worry killed men so easily, most of the successful business men of America would be dead already. No! What kills men is due more to what they take into their stomachs rather than what they take into their minds.—Physical Culture.

Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., next Wednesday if you are interested in our public school system.

SECRETARY BAKER IS

IN FRANCE AGAIN; TO LOOK INTO AIRCRAFT

Secretary of War, General Gorgas and Others, Make Crossing

WENT ON TROOP SHIP

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Secretary of War Baker is now in France, accompanied by Second Assistant Secretary of War John D. Ryan, director of the air service, to find out how America can take her proper place in the warfare of the air.

The arrival of Mr. Baker and his party in France was announced by the war department today. The department's announcement follows:

"The secretary of war has arrived in France on official business. News of the safe arrival of Mr. Baker and an official party was received at the war department today. The voyage was made aboard a transport which carried the usual quota of United States troops. The secretary was accompanied by John D. Ryan, second assistant secretary of war; Maj. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, surgeon general of the army; Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, chief of the embarkation service, and Lieut. Col. George H. Baird, military aide to the secretary of war."

Secretary Baker has contemplated for some time another trip to France. His decision to go at this time, however, and to take with him Mr. Ryan, now in complete control of the air service, was the result of the exposure of the airplane failures.

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:- DOC! :-

By HAROLD TITUS
AUTHOR OF "TO THE VICTOR"

Copyright, The Frank A. Munsey Company

CHAPTER II.

The Scourge.

And that was the way Ellis Hardy, M. D., came to Kiheka, Oklahoma.

He had selected the little agency town because he wanted to get down to the bottom of things and grow up with its community. The beginning might be said to have been more than he could have desired.

He told it all to John Hough after they walked away from the crowd before the stage barn — an admiring, good-natured crowd, even to Chet Dyke.

It was Dr. Hough, the agency physician, who had been the determining factor in Hardy's choice of a location. The older man had roomed with Hardy's father when they studied medicine, a third of a century before, and it was to him that Peter Hardy sent his son to make his first attempt at the practice of his science.

When the young chap had finished the recital of his somewhat violent entry into the little town, the older doctor smiled at him approvingly.

"For a fellow who has lived the last eight years of his life in New York city, who has never been more than a mile or two away from a railroad in his life, you seem to make a mighty good job in getting along on the border," he said. "It's in you, you see. You'll do — you'll do!"

But the young doctor had much to learn, and his first week in that strange little town was one of trooping succession of new impressions.

Indians paraded the streets in moccasins and blankets and an occasional feather. Men in the accoutrements of cowland rode in and out of town without shooting pedestrians or throwing their ropes over signs or dogs — contrary to all the sophisticated East knows of the seething West!

The talk he heard was of cattle and oil and agency affairs and outlaws.

The last was the favored theme, for somewhere off in the hills lurked Bart Sears and the two who rode with him, waiting for the ripe moment to strike.

Of course, they might not be planning to strike at Kiheka, but the population of the place found no consolation in the negative possibility, and community fear, the most gripping of all emotions, was on the town.

Hardy learned much about the gunmen, on whom he had always looked as figures in hectic fiction: came to know of the freemasonry among them and those who secretly aided them by information or more material helps. Through this he came to understand the conditions that would seal the lips of any number of good citizens who might know the location of the bandit camp, who might even know the plans of Sears and his crew — for the giving of information against outlaws was a foolhardy practise.

Some day one of their clan might discover and then — just a shot from the brush and the informant would pay the grim penalty of meddling in the affairs of others!

He met big Bob Mitchell, the deputy, who had been the first victim of Sears on the reservation, and learned through Jim Hough that the big, guileless-eyed officer was a squaman — something which was distasteful while picturesque until he learned that Mitchell's wife, dead several years, had been only remotely a descendant of Osage parents.

He met dozens, and only one who distinctly disliked — a chap named Kennedy who, in the words of Dr. Hough, was a loan shark. Hardy put his aversion aside, though, for the older doctor casually mentioned that Kennedy was a close friend of the deputy, so close in fact that it was generally expected he was to become Mitchell's son-in-law.

But behind all these new germs of friendship, all these new experiences, was ever the warming intimacy with John Hough, his father's friend, who dealt with him in gentle paternalism. It was not necessary for them to "thaw"; they were understandable, one to the other, from the instant they clasped hands there before the stage barn!

It was with a sigh of satisfaction at gaining something in the nature of a settled condition that Hardy put Ossler's "Medicine" on the shelf at the end of his row of books, slapped his palm together to free them of dust, and looked around his first professional home.

It was not the sort of an office that most men of his class would have found satisfactory at the outset of their careers.

The table was a meager fixture; two of his three chairs bore evidence of having done loyal service before; his library rested on a single, painted board, and his private office was little more than a poorly lighted closet.

But to Hardy it was all that could be desired. He felt stripped for action, devoid of embellishments that might sometimes prove hindrances. His sensation was one of high efficiency.

The weather was at its worst, with rain sweeping down across the prairie in thick, clammy curtains, enveloping the post-oak forests, and sliding down off the hill to drench Kiheka; but that gloom of the world outside did not affect the man who moved to his office window and looked out at it.

Below him the street was a mass of black batter, stirred by countless hoofs and wheels which had made their way through it in the days that the rain had held.

forth with the precision of a pendulum. He was as a hair-trigger, ready for action at the slightest provocation.

The man who remained mounted sat motionless, frozen like a pointer. The animal under him stamped a forefoot and sent mud spattering sharply into the faces of the other horses. One — the one that had been last to arrive jerked back nervously, settling far onto its haunches and twisting its head slowly against the bridle, but the man did not even look its way; merely held the reins close over his saddle-horn and continued to look down the street from under the low-drawn brim of his hat, gun-hand high and fixed.

His back was toward the fellow with the rifle; evidently their work had been well planned, for the one gave no heed to the other. All was competence, without intimation of conflict or misunderstanding.

And the man who advanced on the bank building did so as though he were approaching a water-hole in the desert after a long ride without drink — eagerly, confidently, with the air of a man about to fill some wish of long standing, without recognizing the possibility of interference, as if unwatched, unheeded, absolved of opposition or danger. A recklessness was there, an abandon along with the concentration that demanded a certain quality of admiration even while the spirit behind it was baldly loathsome.

He crouched, expectant of attack, and yet he went forward with an assurance; his progress was slow, but about it was something inevitable, far stronger than caution. He was bold, with a boldness that recognized no such thing as caution, and he was cruel with the glittering cruelty born of greed.

Two steps — three — the foot slipped a trifle in the slimy footing. Even such details Ellis Hardy saw. Four — six — a halfscore strides he made.

Then, above the sigh of the uncarrying wind, rose a voice in a single word:

"Dad!"

Clear cut, unwavering, far-carrying it was — the mellow, full voice of a strong woman, and in its tone was a mingling of quick, decisive warning and high appeal.

The voice seemed to have come from directly under Hardy, and the shock of hearing it in that place at that moment sent him backward a step, he knew not why; just for relief from the tension, perhaps.

With the cry a step on the stairs which led upward from the street, resounding hollowly, and with the step the mounted watcher lost his stiffness, threw himself to one side in the saddle, and brought the gun-hand down with a jerk.

But he did not shoot. Stopped, as if baffled; gathered his bridle-rein in alarm, as though in preparation for an emergency.

The man with the rifle gave no heed — just poised and teetered back and forth with mawkish unreality, minding his business, frightful in his preparedness.

And the third, advancing on the bank, kept on as though he had no ears to carry warning or sense of judgment in which to weigh its import, or as though he trusted all to those others.

Just those first steps on the stairs and the sounds ceased and the wind seemed to abate consciously for the coming of the scream.

It sounded again, that voice, uttering the same word in quick repetition:

"Dad! Dad! Dad!"

Mounting with each appeal until the last was almost a shriek, saved it only by the natural fulness of the tone.

Then the steps, thumping quickly, unevenly, as though some one off balance raced up the stairs to regain it.

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And out in the street somewhere sounded a dull, flat crash — the yip of a rifle.

Hardy's first impulse was to step back to his window and strive to see more of the action, for he had unconsciously moved to the middle of the room. But the hammering of the feet, heralding the approach of some one, held his gaze on the glass of his office door.

She came through it without pause, turning the knob quickly but without rattle, entering the room with a hasty step and closing the door behind her without delay, yet softly, as though she feared some one might be listening to detect her in the action.

Then she stood an instant, both hands behind her and still on the knob, her back close against the door.

Even in the surge of conflicting emotions whipped to fury by the flash-like events Hardy felt a thrill travel to the ends of his being at sight of the girl.

She wore the same hat, but now it was pushed far back on her brown hair, as though a quick gesture of dismay had set it so. Beneath the heavy coils of hair her eyes glowed, wide set, deep, and started to their farthest depths, and the face about them, so eloquent in line and feature, was blanched a dead white.

Her lips were parted, and between them her breath came and went swiftly and far from regularly. A crimson kerchief about her throat, rumpled and half pulled from the protecting collar of her jacket, emphasized the pallor of her face. It did not conceal the splendid shaft of her neck, small but full, its curves suggesting virile strength at no cost of delicate beauty.

For the instant she was utterly regardless of another presence.

She merely stood as she had entered the room, straining, suppressing her breath to the final possibility that her senses might be better attuned to that which transpired beyond her sight. Her whole world was outside — Hardy and her immediate surroundings were beyond her consideration.

And in that iota of time Hardy gazed at her with an absorption that

wiped out memory or thought of what might be happening in the street below them. Yet even as he felt the spell of her beauty, made almost tragic by circumstance, he told himself that it must be only a freak of his over-wrought consciousness; that this woman before him could not extend an appeal strong enough to wreck his concentration on all that melodrama turn!

Again the rifle spat viciously! With the sound the girl bounded forward, coming to an abrupt halt directly before Hardy, so near that he could have touched her by raising an arm. She looked sharply at him, her brow harried, but he felt as though she were not even then wholly conscious of his presence.

Her gaze sought his and clove there. He was as a hair-trigger, ready for action at the slightest provocation. The man who remained mounted sat motionless, frozen like a pointer. The animal under him stamped a forefoot and sent mud spattering sharply into the faces of the other horses. One — the one that had been last to arrive jerked back nervously, settling far onto its haunches and twisting its head slowly against the bridle, but the man did not even look its way; merely held the reins close over his saddle-horn and continued to look down the street from under the low-drawn brim of his hat, gun-hand high and fixed.

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And in that iota of time Hardy gazed at her with an absorption that

turned tall and raced for the getaway triangle swarmed with life.

They ran from stores hither and thither of the mud, they flocked toward the bank by shortest cuts, shouting hysterically, gesturing, every third man armed. One man in a butcher's apron fell flat in the mire, regained his feet, and ran on, never breaking the stream of excited talk he turned aimlessly loose in a shrill voice.

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Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE	2 Times
1c a Word for	
3c a Word a Week	6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks	12 Times
9c a Word a Month	26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day).....5 cents
Card of Thanks50 cents
Reading Notices, per line.....10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

FOR RENT

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call 812 J. Snow, Dixon, Ill. 48tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call phone No. 6.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165tf

WANTED. Men. Steady employment and good wages. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 17830

WANTED—To exchange half section of land in Milk River basin, Montana, half under cultivation, for small farm or improved city property. Address "S" care The Telegraph. 2026*

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. Three in family. No washing. \$7 per week to right person. Call at 310 North Ottawa avenue or phone K-634. 203-14*

WANTED—Position as housekeeper on a farm by middle-aged lady. Telephone R-586. 206-12

WANTED—Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill.

WANTED—Office errand girl, at least 18 years of age. Pleasant work and chance of advance. Address A. M. B., care this office. 205-t3*

WANTED—To rent a farm of 160 acres, more or less. Address A. B., this office, giving full information. 205-t2*

WANTED—To buy second hand typewriter and adding machine. Address "X," care TELEGRAPH. 205t2

WANTED MALE OR FEMALE—Government civil service examinations Dixon in September. Government clerk, railway mail, teacher, immigrant inspector, typewriter, research clerk, salary \$1200-\$2000. Experience unnecessary. Men, women desiring government positions write for free particulars, J. C. Leonard (former Civil Service Examiner), 97 Kenos Building, Washington. 204-t6*

HARMON, MARION AND STERLING BOYS ARE LISTED IN REPORTS

(Continued from Page One)

FOR SALE—To buy second hand typewriter and adding machine. Address "X," care TELEGRAPH. 205t2

WANTED—House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, large basement, lot 50x150, shed with cement floor, chicken house, fruit trees, located on macadam street. Call at 514 Dixon Ave. 168tf

FOR SALE—Farm, 160 acres, near Dixon. Will take Liberty bonds. See John Schroeder, Sterling, Ill. 206-tf

FOR SALE—Two lots in Blackhawk park, at \$150 per lot. Good black garden soil. Mrs. Campbell, 418 Third avenue, or telephone Y-1155. 206-t6

FOR SALE—Strictly modern bungalow. Good location. Very reasonable terms if taken at once. Phone K-1110 or 213. 202-t6*

MORNING REPORT. Killed in action 27 Missing in action 73 Wounded severely 61 Died of wounds 5 Wounded, degree undetermined 132 Died of disease 6

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES. Killed in action 1 Died of wounds 4 Wounded in action, severely 2 Total 7 (There were no Illinois men listed in today's Marine Corps casualties.)

FOR SALE—House of 6 rooms, bath, furnace, gas, large basement, lot 50x150, shed with cement floor, chicken house, fruit trees, located on macadam street. Call at 514 Dixon Ave. 168tf

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-tf

FOR SALE—A farm near Dixon, with good pasture. Will take Liberty Bonds. Address John Schroeder, 201 E. Third St., Sterling, Ill. 202t1

FOR SALE—Hard coal burner. Telephone X-961. 202-t4

FOR SALE—Maxwell touring car, 1916 model, in good condition. Must be sold by Saturday night. P. O. Heckman, 423 Crawford Ave. 205t2*

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and closes October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be for a larger amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for prompt action—prompt and efficient work and prompt and liberal subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both supporting the same country and the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. Theirs is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

Corp. Alexander Kopsky, Belleview.

Pvt. Rudolph Buzek, Chicago. Pvt. Andrew Comich, Chicago. Pvt. George J. Lundy, Hanover.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined) Corp. Thomas Reilly, Chicago.

Privates— Loren H. Hodges, Shawneetown, Ben Martin, Scotland.

Ashure H. Rogers, Lanesville, John E. Rudinski, Chicago.

Walter Weber, Joliet. John W. Young, Clinton.

Howard S. Beiderbeck, Toulon.

John P. Daly, Pana.

John Ennen, Buckley.

Bert A. Hamrick, Springfield.

Roscoe L. Humphries, Lincoln.

Walter J. Parker, Amboy.

Howard C. Russell, Chicago.

Jerry E. Vana, Chicago.

William J. Zalabak, Chicago.

Rollin E. Bartholomew, Eola.

John Borzechowski, Chicago.

SUNDAY'S REPORT. Killed in action 23 Missing in action 16 Wounded severely 79 Died of disease 1 Wounded, degree undetermined 122 Died of wounds 2 Total 243

ILLINOIS CASUALTIES. Killed in Action.

Corp. Sam Melnikuk, Chicago.

Wounded Severely. Pvt. Gordon T. Buell, Chicago.

Private— Walter Hall, Dennisson.

Timothy W. Curtin, Utica.

Frank Herda, Chicago.

Joe Kessie, Chicago.

Emil Priscal, Chicago.

John Voss, Lombard.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined.) Corp. Arthur C. Ragan, Frankfort Heights.

Corp. Frank C. Starek, Chicago.

Privates— Edward B. Aurand, Savanna.

Harry Baker, Isabel.

Edward Law, South Chicago.

James A. Benischek, Chicago.

Prosper A. Standeart, Kewanee.

Ervin R. Vetter, Sterling.

Missing in Action. Pvt. Alvin Frazer, Murphysboro.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound!"—Mrs. O. S. Johnson, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years' experience is at your service.

Your Child's Skin

will be free from chafing, scalding eruptions and all soreness if you use

SYKES' COMFORT POWDER

For more than 25 years it has been healing and preventing skin soreness.

25¢ at the Vinot and other drug stores.

The Comfort Powder Co., Boston, Mass.

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS KIND IN HISTORY OF WORLD

Associated Press Correspondent Tells of Landing of America's Great Army In the United States Expeditionary Forces' Port in France :: :: ::

American Port, Western France.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The colony of warehouses, docks and shops forming the base storage depot of the American armies here is bewildering in its magnitude.

Approaching the base is like coming into some great industrial city, such as Manchester or Chicago. Off to the right rise fifteen great chimneys puffing black smoke from a group of factories. A mammoth refrigerating plant, said to be one of the largest in the world, looms against the sky. To the left is the glare of furnaces and forges where cannon and locomotives are being made, assembled and mounted. All about is the movement of vast and intricate railway traffic and the hum of colossal industry. This base of American army supplies is the growth of the last five months, erected out of almost nothing by the impelling necessity of war. The Colonel at headquarters summed up some of the essentials of what had been accomplished:

This army storage base represents an investment of \$50,000,000, for buildings and plant along and not for the vast stocks of army supplies. It covers an area four miles long by a mile wide—the area of a city—with a great docking system and deep water piers.

It is laid out for the storage of a million tons of army supplies, but the capacity is elastic and may be increased to two million tons. A million tons is the capacity of 1,000 ocean liners, or a ton for every man of an army of a million men.

There are 250 miles of railway tracks interlocking the vast network of warehouses and yards.

There are 4,500,000 square feet of covered storage, that is buildings with floor space and roof, and 12,000,000 square feet of open storage, in all 18,500,000 square feet of army supplies, stored and stacked from ten to fifty feet high like a range of low mountains.

It was the same in the other warehouses devoted to army clothing, shoes, medical supplies, signal corps and aviation supplies, everywhere rose the mountain piles of service coats, trousers, underclothes, socks, puttees, field shoes and an infinite variety of articles for all needs and branches of this vast war machine. In the yards the open storage covered acre after acre of bailed hay covered with canvas, with barrels, wagons, trucks and an endless ray of military material.

American railway cars drawn by American locomotives over American tracks lined the warehouses and crowded the yards. The American standard railway car now used for this army service has a gray wood body, with six steel windows which open downward when the car is used for soldiers or horses, or closed tight when used as a box car. There were 2,000 of these cars on the tracks and hundreds of American locomotives, with steady streams of traffic moving forward to the war zone.

Lyle Wilcox of Sterling stopped over in Dixon Saturday evening on his way home from Camp Grant.

Mrs. Kenneth Burgess and children will return Tuesday morning to her home in Chicago after an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Todd.

—For Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

Ray Miller and wife have gone to Chicago for a visit of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stephan motorized to Byron this afternoon.

Editor of the Oil and Mineral Journal of Billings, Mont., will give you straight "tips" about oil and mining companies free, and send you sample copy of his 16-page illustrated paper for the asking. Scores of his subscribers have made \$400 on \$100 investment and upwards, by following his advice. Don't buy in any company until you write him about it—he knows who is reliable and those who are not. Write Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies in Billings as to what they think of Old Man Harris and his reliable information to investors.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

Cost	o Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$11.0 per bbl.	60c to 1.25
sugar, granulated	8.0 per cwt.	1 to 2c per lb.
Navy beans	1. c per lb.	2 to 4c per lb.
Lima beans, per lb.	14 1-2 to 15 1-2	1 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	6.1 per case	1 to 2c per can
Milk, condensed	8.4 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb	28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb	24	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	8 1-4 to 41 1-2	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	24 to 30 1-2c	8 to 5c per lb.
	2	extra for slicing.
Corn meal, per lb.	4 1-2	3 to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	1 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	8 to 16c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.0	3 to 5c per can
Creamery butter, per lb.	5	4 to 9c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	2 to 18c	4 to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh	4 to 8c per doz.	4 to 8c per doz.

Better Buy Than Build

Building houses these days is mighty expensive business.

We have a number of houses already built that can be bought at the right prices.

Some of the owners live elsewhere, some want to trade their large houses for small, small for large, or for suburban homes, and some suburban homes can be exchanged for city property. One party we have in mind wants to exchange a \$3,000.00 Dixon home for an 80-acre farm within 5 or 6 miles of Dixon, Polo, Franklin Grove or Ashton and pay the difference in cash.

We have suburban homes with $\frac{1}{2}$ acre, 1 acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ acres and on up to 23 acres at reasonable prices.

Renters will probably never have better chances to buy homes RIGHT than right now. We have homes from \$800.00 up, and some of them can be bought with small payments down.

In Business Here Since 1892

THE STERLING AGENCY
110 Galena Ave.

Clothes Made to Your Measure--

at extremely LOW PRICES. Agency for the City Tailors. Fit and satisfaction guaranteed

The EXCHANGE
Trautman & Manges, Props.
701 Depot Ave. Phone 557

If you have rooms to rent put a "For Rent" ad in the Evening Telegraph, the paper with the largest circulation of any paper in Lee Co. 214 W. First St. Phone 692

New Fall Samples of Suits Made to Measure
ALL WOOL SUITS \$23.50

Closing Out—New Summer Underwear at old prices
Hats at reduced prices to close out the stock.

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

NOTICE

I have purchased the Grocery Business of W. B. McCREA, Ashton, and would appreciate the trade of all old customers and would like to have all my friends come in and get prices.

J. J. THOME

Jones
Undertaking Parlors
Lady Embalmer.
AMBULANCE SERVICE
116 Galena Ave
Phones: Office 204; Res. 228

Have you looked recently at the little yellow tag on your Telegraph to see if the date is correct. It will also serve as a reminder if your subscription is in arrears.

FAMILY THEATER
TONIGHT
ALICE BRADY
in
The DEATH DANCE

3 ACTS STANDARD VAUDEVILLE
SPOT, TOPS AND TOPSY RAYMOND & REYNOLDS GAGE & GAGE
Comedy Entertainers Musical and Singing Comedy Novelty

SPECIAL Tomorrow Mar-
guerite Clark in **UNCLE TOM'S CABIN** Comedy and
News

There is going to be a Crowd—so Come Early.

If possible attend the bargain matinee at 2:30—5 and 10c.
By Special Request—a School Children's Matinee at 4:15—5c and 10c
Night—All Seats 20c. First Show at 7. Second Show at 9

Matinee Daily Except Sunday and Monday at 2:30



—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

NOTICE.

Become a member of the Investors Protective Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

FARMERS.
OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of best feeds for cows and horses. Universal Oats Company. 104tf

LAND.
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of the Christian church of Grand Detour, Illinois, will be held in the Christian church meeting house in Grand Detour, Ill., on Tuesday evening, Sept. 10, 1918, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of the property to the Illinois Christian Missionary society.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON,
Trustee.

NOTICE.

Having sold my butcher shop to J. A. Covert, all bills outstanding should be paid at the shop not later than September 10th, 1918. 20612* J. E. SALZMAN.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

NOTICE.

Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

PEACHES.

Fine big shipment now on hand. Get them now for canning. Bowser's Fruit Store, 93 Hennepin Ave. 20612

FRED DOULOS IS BOUND OVER SEAS

Gus Pappas, of the Purity, this morning received a letter from his partner, Fred Doulos, who was with the first Lee county contingent to the Sweeny Auto school, Kansas City, Mo., in which he states that at the time of writing he was about to leave Jacksonville, Fla., to which camp he was transferred some time ago, for overseas.

ATTORNEY COMING HOME.
N. G. VanSant, the well known attorney of Sterling, writes friends here that he will soon return from France. Mr. VanSant is with the Salvation Army.

Vote for Hugh Magill, Jr., for state superintendent of schools.

CARPET WEAVING

A. C. LEASE
124 E. First St., Dixon, Ill.

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.

To the Salesman: Steady job, good pay. Write us.

To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.

The Coe, Converse & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin.

FIGURES ON CUBS' VICTORY

Chicago.
AB R H P A E
Flack, rf 3 0 0 3 1 0
Hollocher, ss 3 0 0 1 3 0
Mann, If 4 0 2 1 0 0
Paskert, cf 4 0 1 1 0 0
Merkle, 1b 4 0 0 9 2 0
Pick, 2b 4 1 2 0 0 0
Deal, 3b 3 0 1 1 1 0
Killefer, c 3 0 1 8 0 0
Vaughn, p 3 0 0 3 3 0
Totals 31 1 7 27 10 1

BOSTON.
Hooper, rf 3 0 1 3 0 0
Shean, 2b 4 0 1 2 0 0
Strunk, cf 4 0 0 1 0 0
Whiteman, If 3 1 1 3 0 0
McInnis, 1b 4 1 1 12 0 0
Schang, c 4 0 2 6 2 0
Scott, ss 4 0 1 5 0 0
Thomas, 3b 3 0 1 0 2 0
Mays, p 3 0 0 0 2 0
Totals 32 2 7 27 13 0
Chicago 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Boston 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2

Two base hits—Mann, Pick. Struck out—By Vaughn, McInnis, Schang (2), Strunk (2), Hooper, Scott; by Mays, Paskert, Hollocher, Merkle, Vaughn. Double plays—Hollocher, Merkle; Vaughn-Merkle. Hit by pitcher—By Vaughn, Whiteman. Passed ball—Schang. Time, 1:45. Umpires—Klem, behind plate; Owen, O'Day and Hildebrand, on bases.

BREAKS IN LUCK GIVE BOSTON SECOND GAME

Big Jim Vaughn Victim of Tough Sledding in Saturday's Contest

THE CUBS NEAR A TIE

Concentrating their fire on Hippo Vaughn into one inning Saturday the Red Sox triumphed again over the Cubs, winning the third game of the 1918 world's series by the tenuous margin of 2 to 1, and giving them the advantage of two games to one, in addition to playing all the rest of the series on their own grounds. Still the Mitchells are not downhearted.

The fourth inning was the fatal one for Big Hippo just as on last Wednesday. In that round Boston won the opening game by bunching two hits behind a base on balls for the only run of the day. That also was the chapter in which the enemy clustered three hits and a squeeze play behind a batsman hit by pitcher Saturday, and scored both their runs. Can't Deliver Runs.

The Cubs could not cope with the eccentric delivery of Carl Mays sufficiently to overcome that two run lead, although they hit him harder in the aggregate than the enemy did Vaughn. The Mitchells had more chances to score runs than their opponents did, but only once could they deliver in the pinch. Then it was Billy Killefer who came across with a single timely enough to drive home Chicago's lone tally.

Mrs. George Bremner is in Chicago today on business. She was accompanied by Miss Hazel Thompson. During Mrs. Bremner's absence the store will be in charge of John H. Byers, Jr.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

BOWLING ALLEYS ABOUT READY

The Y. M. C. A. bowling alleys are nearly ready for the winter games. They have received the first coat of shellac. Secretary Davis is on the lookout for a man to take complete charge of the alleys.

PIECES AVERAGES**CUBS.**

Player—Bat. av. Field av.
Flack, rf 300 1.000
Hollocher, ss 0.911 .938
Mann, If 250 1.000
Paskert, cf 250 1.000
Merkle, 1b 182 1.000
Pick, 2b 333 1.000
Deal, 3b 200 .889
Killefer, c 182 1.000
Vaughn, p 0.00 1.000
Barber 0.00 .000

Team averages 220 .984

RED SOX.

Player—Bat. av. Field av.
Hoover, rf 300 1.000
Shean, 2b 200 1.000
Strunk, cf 0.83 1.000
Whiteman, If 400 .917
McInnis, 1b 300 1.000
Schang, c 429 1.000
Scott, ss 0.91 1.000
Thomas, 3b 100 1.000
Mays, p 0.00 1.000

Team averages 200 .991

fault, not his, as the ball skittered under his hands hugging the dirt. It gave Pick his two bagger and paved the way to Chicago's lone tally.

Parkful of Rooters.

The crowd nearly filled the big stands, only a portion of the upper deck being vacant in spite of threatening weather. Rain which sprinkled the throng in the first inning disheartened some of the belated ones at the ends of the long lines which led up to every ticket window, or the attendance might have been a bit larger. There was not enough leakage to stop the pastime, although it started again near the finish.

The receipts for the three Chicago games were:

Paid attendance 66,368

Total receipts \$100,463.00

Players share 54,250.02

Each club's share 18,083.34

Commission's share 10,046.30

For the first three games last year the attendance was 97,616 and the receipts \$219,385.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

SENATOR LEWIS WAS ON TORPEDOED U. S. TROOPSHIP—IS SAFE

Senator From Illinois Was Aboard the Torpedoed Mount Vernon

IS BACK IN FRANCE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Senator Lewis of Illinois was aboard the United States army transport Mount Vernon when it was torpedoed homeward bound last Thursday. The senator, who was returning from a visit to the scene of war, was not injured and was among those landed in France a day or two later when the Mount Vernon reached port under its own steam, though damaged.

Thirty-five members of the crew were killed by the explosion.

The Mount Vernon before the war was the huge German passenger liner the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

Only Survivor Named.

Senator Lewis was returning on the transport presumably as the guest of the government and is the only survivor named in the statement issued by the navy department tonight. The department said:

"The navy department has received a dispatch from Vice Admiral Sims stating that thirty-five men were killed by the explosion when the U. S. S. Mount Vernon was struck by a torpedo. The Mount Vernon has reached port and all the members of the crew are reported safe."

"Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois was on the ship, returning from Europe, and was among those reported safely landed.

—**200 Miles Out.**

The Mount Vernon was torpedoed last Thursday about 200 miles from the French coast, but put back to port under her own steam. The dispatch states that the torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side, flooding No. 4 fireroom, but the extent of the damage is not stated."

Had the Mount Vernon suffered no mishap, Senator Lewis would have arrived home in time to vote at the Illinois primaries next Wednesday, in which he is a candidate for re-nomination by the Democrats. He evidently had brought his inspection of the allied war machine to a close in order to reach home before the polls closed, but his enforced return to France upset this plan completely.

Mrs. George Bremner is in Chicago today on business. She was accompanied by Miss Hazel Thompson. During Mrs. Bremner's absence the store will be in charge of John H. Byers, Jr.

—Vote for Hugh S. Magill, Jr., for Superintendent of Public Instruction on Wednesday.

PIANOS

prices. You will make no mistake by purchasing NOW. We handle only the better grades and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC**Special Prices**

Large can Hebe milk, per can..... 10c

Small can Hebe milk, per can..... 5c

Best creamy butter, per lb..... 53c

Extra fancy cooking apples, per pk..... 50c

Foulard spaghetti, per pkg..... 10c

Pancake flour, per pkg..... 10c

Fancy bulk oatmeal, per lb..... 8c

Mascot laundry soap, per cake..... 5c

No. 1, lb. can, salmon steak, per can..... 30c

No. 3, lb. can, hominy, per can..... 11c

Goblin toilet soap, 6c per bar, or 5 bars..... 17c